

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE STUDY SCOPE

Basis for Emergency Assistance (EA) Limit

The appropriate EA capacity limit shall be based on a statistical analysis of historical excess 10-minute reserves carried by NYCA's neighboring systems during high load periods. This method for determining the EA limit is based on information provided by the NYISO white paper, *Modeling of Emergency Assistance for the NYCA in NYSRC IRM Studies* (revision dated 7/26/16), ICS white paper comments, NYISO response to ICS comments, and ICS discussion.

Data Provided to ICS by NYISO Staff

NYISO staff has submitted excess 10-minute reserve MWs reported by the four neighboring control areas, covering the top 100 NYCA peak hours (generally higher than 86% of peak), during the period 2013 through 2015. If appropriate, this data will be later supplemented by similar data from the year 2016.

Analysis of Excess Operating Reserve Data

Based on previous MARS studies, determine the LFU bins that are likely to have countable loss-of-load (LOL) events. These LFU bins determine the % peak load-LOLE relationship. From this relationship, determine the peak hours, as a % of the forecasted peak load, above which there is a LOLE impact. Retain only surplus reserve data for days above this % peak and plot surplus MW vs. % peak curve.

From this data and curve, develop options for coming up with an EA MW limit (e.g., average, one standard deviation, etc.) and select one of these options for the 2018 IRM Study base case.